EXHIBIT A

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE 2 3 INTEGRATED HEALTH SERVICES : Civil Action 4 OF CLIFF MANOR, INC., 5 et al., 6 Plaintiffs, 7 v. THCI COMPANY LLC, 8 Defendant. : No. 04-910 (GMS) 9 10 Wilmington, Delaware 11 Tuesday, February 28, 2006 11:45 a.m. 12 Telephone Conference 13 14 BEFORE: HONORABLE GREGORY M. SLEET, U.S.D.C.J. 15 APPEARANCES: 16 RICHARD W. RILEY, ESQ. Duane Morris LLP 17 -and-AMOS ALTER, ESQ. 18 Troutman Sanders LLP 19 (New York, New York) Counsel for Plaintiffs 20 COLLINS J. SEITZ, JR., ESQ. 21 Connolly Bove Lodge & Hutz LLP 22 -and-DAVID S. SAGER, ESQ. 23 Pitney Hardin (New York, New York) 24 Counsel for Defendant

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1	THE COURT: Good morning. Counsel, who is on
2	the line today for Integrated?
3	MR. ALTER: For the plaintiff, Amos Alter.
4	THE COURT: For THCI?
5	MR. SEITZ: Your Honor, this is C.J. Seitz.
6	THE COURT: Good morning, counsel.
7	MR. SAGER: Your Honor, David Sager from Pitney
8	Hardin.
9	MR. RILEY: Richard Riley from Duane Morris is
10	local counsel with Amos Alter.
11	THE COURT: Mr. Alter, you are lead for
12	Integrated?
13	MR. ALTER: Yes.
14	THE COURT: Mr. Seitz, are you lead?
15	MR. SEITZ: Yes. I will be speaking this
16	morning, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: It seems what we need to do is just
18	go ahead and schedule the 04-910 case. I know there is the
19	master lease issue that is still awaiting my resolution.
20	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Correct.
21	THE COURT: Counsel agree it is appropriate at
22	this time to enter upon a schedule.
23	MR. SEITZ: Yes, Your Honor. May I speak to one
24	point that we wanted to surface as part of the schedule?
25	THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. SEITZ: As Your Honor is probably aware, the Plaintiffs 9, 10 and 2 are occupying nine nursing homes under the master lease. We are the landlords. Delaware Bankruptcy Court, in a judgment that has not been stayed, ruled that the master lease is in effect unless Your Honor said. That appeal is pending before you.

Under the master lease, the plaintiffs are obligated to pay rent and provide information to us about the operation of these nursing homes. During the pendency of this appeal from the Bankruptcy Court ruling, they paid rent for a time, but since last May they haven't paid any rent.

Under the master lease, they now owe our clients over 8 million dollars of back rent. It is running at a clip of about a million each month.

As I said before, under the master lease, they are required to provide us information about the operation of these nursing homes. And they haven't been doing that, either. We recognize this Court has a crushing caseload to deal with. They are using that time to their advantage to flaunt what is a valid judgment of the Bankruptcy Court, which is now since stayed. As I said, no rent since last May and 8 million bucks in the hole.

In the scheduling order -- we know this Court has an extremely busy schedule -- we would request that some

time be set aside as soon as your busy schedule permits to be heard on this issue. We think it would take no more than an hour. It just isn't right that they are using this time until the Court can turn its attention to the appeal issue to simply squat in these places, run them but not pay rent to the landlord.

To the extent Your Honor is willing, we would ask that something be built into the schedule to be heard on this issue as soon as your schedule permits.

THE COURT: Let's hear from Mr. Alter.

MR. ALTER: As Your Honor will have noted in our pretrial, in the joint status report in preparation for this, we believe that if there is no master lease in effect, we have been overpaying for quite a bit, and the computations are in there. At the moment, we are still approximately a million dollars behind.

However, the primary reason we stopped paying the landlord is not simply because we didn't like the landlord. It is because, as I think everyone will agree, these properties just don't generate enough revenue to pay the rent and the creditors necessary to keep the nursing homes open. We have stretched out the creditors as far as we could. And we have now, in the interim, been able to basically catch up with other creditors.

As indicated in our schedule, we are prepared

beginning in April to begin paying rent at approximately, slightly over half the amount, let's say 60 percent of the amount that plaintiff would want, that would be required if the master lease were in effect. That is essentially the extent that we can do without getting into trouble with our other creditors again. You have got a payroll. You have got to buy food and medical supplies for these patients.

The money just isn't there. That is what we propose to do until this case is resolved.

We simply can't do better. Plaintiff always — defendant's landlord always has its remedy if it wishes of going into state court and evicting us, if that's what he wants to do. But so long as the parties seem to feel it is best that we continue in operation until these matters are all resolved, that's what we propose to do.

THE COURT: Mr. Seitz, did you want to react to that?

MR. SEITZ: Yes, Your Honor.

What counsel is not recognizing is that there is a valid judgment from the Bankruptcy Court in Delaware which says they should be paying rent right now, and they are flaunting that judgment. It's just not the way our legal system works. If they don't have the money, that is an issue that the legal system can address other ways. But we have a judgment that says that they should be paying the

market value rent. It's just flaunting a judgment of this Court. And that is not the kind of proceeding that they ought to be allowed to continue.

MR. ALTER: Your Honor, I agree with the statement that there are other remedies in the legal system. As I suggested, he has his remedies. He knows what they are. He can proceed with them if he so chooses. He has not chosen to do that. Therefore, this is what we propose to do. If he is not happy with that, he has his remedies. I couldn't deprive him of it and don't seek to deprive him of it.

That's where we stand on that issue.

MR. SEITZ: Your Honor, one last point. What they are doing is, again, taking advantage of the courts by realizing that the Court's docket is extremely busy. And they are going to continue to play this game of not paying rent or offering to pay a token rent while we are awaiting the decision from the Court. And that kind of gamesmanship and working the system to their advantage shouldn't be countenanced by the Court. That is why we would like to present this as quickly as possible to the Court for relief.

THE COURT: I am going to put you on hold for a minute, counsel.

(Pause.)

THE COURT: Counsel, apologize for the delay.

represent to you that within the next three weeks, if not before, I will issue a ruling on the underlying bankruptcy appeal. So, Mr. Seitz -- I don't think I am going to require the parties to come in to argue. If I do need the benefit of your oral discussion, I will certainly give you ample notice.

MR. ALTER: For the record, Your Honor had requested both parties to respond by today whether we wish to re-brief the issues.

THE COURT: One of the things I was doing was checking the docket. I see that THCI does not feel a need for further briefing.

MR. ALTER: We are of the same view.

THE COURT: That is very good.

MR. ALTER: There should be no further delay in that regard. Again, this may be somewhat presumptuous, given Your Honor's heavy schedule, heavy docket, as my adversary noted, which I certainly understand. But very central to this case is not only the appeal but also there is, we have an under-advisement motion for partial summary judgment.

THE COURT: I am aware of that. There is a motion for a preliminary injunction as well.

When was that motion for partial summary

judgment filed? Since the matter came here from Missouri?

MR. ALTER: Yes.

THE COURT: So this motion, do I understand correctly that it addresses a feature of Missouri law?

MR. ALTER: Yes. The motion is partial in the sense it is limited only to Missouri, which is one of the leases involved in the case. That is in part motivated by the fact that Missouri is by far the biggest money loser and the one which causes the greatest liability. Money-wise, it is far more important than simply one of nine leases.

THE COURT: Mr. Seitz, did you have anything you want to say on that?

MR. SEITZ: No, Your Honor. Mr. Sager is more familiar with that.

Mr. Sager?

MR. SAGER: Your Honor, the preliminary injunction motion that is pending is addressed at precisely the remedy Mr. Alter mentioned earlier, which is eviction.

Mr. Alter had objected or his client had objected to that motion based on the pleadings. We have since amended those.

We are happy to resubmit it. But we have no desire to burden the Court with more paper.

The bottom line of the motion is we want them to pay rent or leave the facilities.

THE COURT: I don't think you need to resubmit

it. I think we have got it.

Okay. I am wondering, counsel, in your view, the determination of the -- how will the determination of the bankruptcy -- will the determination of the bankruptcy appeal affect this case, if so, how?

MR. ALTER: You have to determine which way it goes. If affirmed and the other issues come up, which I will discuss in a second, if it is reversed and remanded or whatever, there is no lease in effect, then it is my understanding -- I don't want to put words in defendant's mouth -- it is my understanding there is no argument that there is a guarantee, and then the complaint, which seeks a declaratory judgment that if there is a master lease there is no quarantee, has become academic.

A lot of the counterclaims which are based on fraudulent conveyances from the alleged guarantor, alleged fraudulent conveyances from the alleged guarantor, will also disappear. There will be some minimal parts of the counterclaims which will still be viable. But they are a lot more handleable and, frankly, to some great degree trivial.

If there is an affirmance on the appeal, there is still left open the question is there a guarantee. As I say, that is already subject to a motion for partial summary judgment, which will probably go a long way to -- whether it

is granted or denied will go a long way to resolve the rest of the questions about a guarantee.

MR. SEITZ: Your Honor, Mr. Sager could answer this more fully, I think.

MR. SAGER: Your Honor, I think there are really two separate issues. If the Court were to affirm the Bankruptcy Court's existing order, then the issue left in this case would simply be the guarantee issue and the fraudulent transfer issue, and it would obviously simplify things substantially.

But even if Your Honor were to conclude that the Bankruptcy Court exceeded its authority, which we disagree with, but even if that were the case, there is still an issue that presents itself by virtue of their continued occupancy and their continued failure to pay rent and their continued failure to provide financial and operational documents.

So the long-winded answer to Your Honor's question is that, yes, the resolution of the appeal will simplify and streamline certain aspects, but it will not resolve all the aspects of the case. There will be more work for us to do. We believe the work related to the occupancy is separate and independent from that. That is a question of amount and the entitlement to continue to squat, and if that exists, whether there is a lease or not, given

they are still at the property.

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THE COURT: So counsel agree it would be prudent to schedule?

MR. ALTER: I am sorry. Schedule what?

THE COURT: The 910 matter, this matter that is on the docket for today.

MR. SAGER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The 04-910 matter.

MR. ALTER: I am sorry. My lack of comprehension is what do you mean by scheduling?

THE COURT: Go ahead and enter upon a case management order.

MR. ALTER: In that regard, we do believe that the issues, for the reasons I explained earlier, in part, that the issues of the appeal and whether there is a master lease, and the issue of whether there is a guarantee, really should precede the issues of discovery as to whether the alleged guarantor has made fraudulent conveyances, et cetera. We think that the defendant is trying to enforce a judgment that it's several steps away from getting against the alleged guarantor.

THE COURT: So that's a way around Robin Hood's barn of saying, no, you disagree.

MR. ALTER: I disagree, yes. Just to make it formal, we do have sort of an omnibus motion which we will

be making by March 13, was the date we stipulated to, we will also formally request at that time a stay of the counterclaims until the appeal, which hopefully will be decided perhaps by then, and the issue of at least the partial summary judgment motion have been decided, I should say, because then either the counterclaims will be academic or alternatively they will be real. At the moment the discovery sought, for instance, is quite extensive as to assets and business affairs of business partners or relatives or whatever you want to call it or associates of the guarantor. And to say that the guarantor has liability at this stage is at least two steps removed.

THE COURT: What I am understanding, I think it was Mr. Sager, from his response to my question, the appeal is only going to resolve the issue of the master lease.

MR. SAGER: Correct.

THE COURT: There still will remain the issue of the continuing presence of the plaintiff, counsel, of your client in the facilities on the land.

MR. ALTER: That will be true. But again, as I say, we will be paying what we compute to be fair market rent. And I will say that we are open to discussion on the number. If they disagree, we will be happy to show them our calculations.

And ultimately, there will be the question of

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the guarantee. Then when the parties know what the legal consequences are, either there is a master lease or there isn't. If there is, either there is a guarantee or there isn't. Then the parties will be much more able to deal in what will then clearly be realities and not suppositions and posturing, which is where we are now.

THE COURT: I am trying to get guidance from both parties that would enable me to make a decision that would cause all of us, certainly this is in I think the parties' interest, to approach this in a cost-effective That is, to not cause the unnecessary expense.

MR. ALTER: That is what we have suggested, number one.

THE COURT: On the other hand, not to waste time, either.

MR. ALTER: No. This is in line with what I have suggested. We are not going to hold up the appeal by seeking to re-brief it. We would like a decision on that. We would like, recognizing again Your Honor's schedule, and obviously none of us --

THE COURT: Let me ask Mr. Seitz and Mr. Sager your view of this motion for partial summary judgment. What would its impact be? The ruling, that is.

MR. SAGER: There are nine properties, nine different nursing home facilities that are ongoing.

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summary judgment motion is directed only as to that facility that is located in Missouri. So I kind of refer to it as a trial balloon, a test balloon, that they have floated. will not resolve the case. It may give the Court guidance and it certainly will resolve certain issues as to the Missouri property. But it is not going to end the case. I assure the Court in our request that we be permitted to proceed with discovery that we have no interest in escalating needlessly either the fees or the Court's involvement. But there are certain minimum discovery tools that we would like to avail ourselves of.

In fact, when Your Honor conferenced this case in January, the call that neither Mr. Seitz nor I were on, but we do have the benefit of seeing the transcript, this very issue came up, and Your Honor instructed the parties to go forward with discovery, which we did by simply serving a document request.

We will not burden the Court nor will we burden unnecessarily our adversaries with discovery. But that discovery is going to be necessary and appropriate to some extent, and the parties can quibble over the extent, but to some extent, regardless of what happens on the appeal. And therefore, it's critical to our clients that we have the ability to go forward.

I will give you one quick example, if I may.

That is the financial information that Mr. Seitz was talking about. They won't give it to us voluntarily. They won't give it to us notwithstanding a Bankruptcy Court order. We are trying to get it now through discovery. And I think we are entitled to it. I think the Court ultimately will uphold our request. I think that should go forward. I think it needs to go forward.

THE COURT: Okay. The Court is going to order

THE COURT: Okay. The Court is going to order and permit discovery to move forward. Let's go ahead and schedule this matter.

MR. ALTER: Recognizing that you have made this ruling just now, I still would like to make my motion as part of my omnibus motion.

THE COURT: What motion is that, counsel?

MR. ALTER: They have served some subpoenas which we think are burdensome --

THE COURT: When you say omnibus motion, what are you talking about? I don't have that feature in my practice here.

 $$\operatorname{MR}$.$ ALTER: It is a motion seeking different branches of relief.

THE COURT: Branches of relief with regard to what? Discovery?

MR. ALTER: Number one, it will seek --

THE COURT: I don't need the specific subject.

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Are you taking about discovery?

It will deal with discovery, yes. MR. ALTER:

THE COURT: I don't permit motions practice, you don't have free leave to file motions seeking protection or compulsion of discovery. I will explain to you, counsel, if you would wait a second, what my practice is in this regard. So when you announce to me that you are going to be filing an omnibus motion and you announce to me the subject of the motion, I am just a little bit curious.

MR. ALTER: Your Honor, we did have a stipulation which Your Honor so ordered which provided we would be making this motion.

THE COURT: I do not have complete recall nor do I have that stipulation in front of me, counsel. But now we are going to enter upon a scheduling order in this case. You can refresh my recollection, if I have acceded to a request previously, I will stand by that, so you need not worry in that regard.

Counsel, how much time do you think will be needed to complete discovery in this matter?

MR. ALTER: If I could --

THE COURT: Let me hear from the other side for a moment. Go ahead.

MR. SAGER: Your Honor, we can I think do this very quickly, in a matter of months, three, four months,

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that we can get everything done.

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THE COURT: Mr. Alter, do you disagree?

MR. ALTER: As I say, putting aside that aspect, another aspect of this motion I tried to make is to move against the sufficiency of several counts of the counterclaims, in which case -- I recognize that doesn't automatically stay discovery with respect to them, but I think that there is a good -- if they really do state claims, which I don't believe they do, some of which can be cured by repleading, some of which cannot, you just can't get some of the relief that they seek, I don't think they should have discovery with respect that.

THE COURT: Apart from that, counsel --

MR. SAGER: I think the scheduling of seven months is not unreasonable.

THE COURT: I will give you six months, counsel.

Now, will there be a need for expert discovery in this case?

MR. SAGER: Your Honor, I would hope to do it without. But in large measure it depends what kind of cooperation and documents we get from the plaintiff. If we don't, then we are going to need to put on experts to demonstrate some of the facts that should be readily available and documents.

THE COURT: Do you concur in that view, Mr.

1 Alter? MR. ALTER: I do not foresee at this point in 2 time any need for experts. I am not quite sure what he 3 But I guess it doesn't matter. 4 means. THE COURT: Mr. Seitz. 5 MR. SEITZ: I agree, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: I am assuming, six months -- tell me 7 if I am wrong -- should this matter survive to go to trial, 8 it will not be able to be brought to trial until April 9th 9 of '07. So you can see, I provide that date for you so that 10 you can see that we do have some play here. 11 MR. SEITZ: Your Honor, I think a six-month 12 period that includes fact and expert discovery should take 13 care of it. 14 THE COURT: Ms. Walker? 15 MS. WALKER: August 28th. 16 THE COURT: August 28th will be the cutoff for 17 all discovery in this matter. That is August 28th of '06. 18 MR. ALTER: Your Honor, you before suggested, if 19 I understood correctly, you are going to tell --20 THE COURT: I am, in a moment, Mr. Alter. 21 So I am going to set the cutoff for issue and 22

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THE COURT: September 11th. You will brief

case-dispositive filings two weeks subsequent to the 28th.

MS. WALKER: September 11th.

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under our Local Rule. If you need relief from the Local Rule as to motions and briefing, and you arrive upon a stipulation among yourselves, counsel, and you transmit that stipulation, please do so with an explanation as to the reason for the relief you are requesting, so as to give me the opportunity to make an informed decision.

MR. SAGER: Your Honor, to the extent Mr. Alter, his omnibus motion came to subpoenas, I am more than happy, C.J. and I are more than happy to work with him to resolve the need for motions. In fact, each of the subpoenas was actually issued out of the Eastern District of New York. I am not sure any motion relating to them would be properly before the Delaware Court anyway.

But be that as it may, we are more than happy to resolve this without burdening the Court with motions that counsel should be able to deal with between themselves.

THE COURT: I am glad you said that, because the manner in which, Mr. Alter, you raise, at least as I understand it, insofar as I understand it, some of the issues that you are concerned about with the Court is not through motion, at least initially, but after a full meet-and-confer, or several, however many it takes to come to be sure that you are truly at an impasse, then you may come to the Court, and only then. And you do that by both parties coming, or one or the other appointing one or the

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other to place a telephone call.

You will get a date for a teleconference from my My staff will tell you that 48 hours, no less than 48 hours in advance of that teleconference date and time, I will need a letter of no more than two pages. And that letter must be nonargumentative. And it should set forth in summary fashion the nature of the disagreements that you have among yourselves insofar as they affect discovery in this case, and/or the schedule in the case.

So, no, you are not given leave to freely file so-called omnibus motions, Mr. Alter.

> MR. ALTER: I understand.

If we are not able to, or during the THE COURT: teleconference, if I am unable to -- let me say this first. If the parties are unable to come to an agreement, or if I am feeling uncomfortable about ruling during the teleconference, I will give you the opportunity and leave to file letter briefs, anywhere from two to five pages. And if I feel that really the Court and the parties would benefit from a fuller exposition, I will give you leave to engage in full-blown motions practice.

That is how those matters will be addressed.

Now, to the extent that those comments don't address anything, Mr. Alter, that you were contemplating in your omnibus motion, why don't you let me know what else you were thinking about.

MR. ALTER: Well, I indicated that I was going to move against the sufficiency. I was going to. If you tell me that is already behind us, I won't. I was going to move for a stay of the counterclaims until determination --

THE COURT: That is behind us, Mr. Alter.

MR. ALTER: Fair enough.

MR. RILEY: Your Honor, the only thing I would add is, we will have to work with the other side, because we did enter into a stipulation that set a deadline, or granted us a deadline for moving against the subpoena. I do understand Your Honor's procedures.

THE COURT: Well, I thought I heard someone say, maybe it was Mr. Sager, say that there was a willingness to discuss coming to some resolution of the subpoena issues.

MR. SAGER: That is absolutely correct. My understanding of our stipulation was that there might be a motion, a dispositive motion, or a motion to dismiss directed to our amended pleading. They can assert that or not in compliance with the Local Rules. I have no view one way or the other at this point.

But on discovery issues, on the subpoena issues, I, A, don't think they are before this Court, and B, even if they were, I don't think this Court need be bothered with them. We will work with them to do whatever is possible to

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date?

eliminate that kind of dispute from taking up judicial time.

MR. ALTER: I certainly welcome the opportunity to work with them on the questions of the subpoenas.

There are three subpoenas issued to nonparties.

Two of them I would represent them. The third I don't.

THE COURT: Let me interrupt, counsel. If you are going to work it out, that is fine, you can work it out. I don't need to hear about it.

Mr. Alter, to the extent that -- you indicate there might be the ability to discuss amending certain of the counterclaims, I think it was.

MR. ALTER: Yes.

engage that process, to see if those matters can be resolved non-judicially. To the extent that you need to file, you need to file them, that is fine, if you want to challenge the sufficiency of any pleading.

The pretrial order will be due in chambers by the close of business on February 26th of '07.

We will convene a pretrial conference, should it be necessary, on March 20th of '07, commencing at 11:00 in the morning. Keep flexible that day, counsel, because that time may change.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Could you repeat that

Trial will commence on April 9th. It is a Bench

THE COURT: March 20th of '07, 11:00 a.m.

trial, as I understand it. Is that correct?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: At the moment, certainly, in response to the counterclaims, my guess is it will be a Bench trial.

THE COURT: Then do you have any sense of how much time the Court should set aside, gentlemen?

MR. ALTER: We have indicated in the pretrial order that depends on what issues are left open depending on your resolution of the appeal and of the partial summary judgment motion.

Certainly, if the issue -- either way that the appeal goes, the only thing that would be triable would be the major issue, would be whether there is or is not a guarantee. I believe on the whole that is based on the legal consequences of various documents and virtually no testimony will be necessary perhaps to authenticate the documents.

THE COURT: We are talking about roughly a day?

MR. ALTER: Yes, I would estimate a day. My

adversary has estimated seven days. He will speak for

himself.

THE COURT: Counsel on the other side?

MR. SAGER: Your Honor, I put that in based on,

Mr. Alter is correct, if we were to have to try all of the issues. If you think there is a damages component to this, we would expect to take some time to put that on. I would join Mr. Alter in my hope this could be done expeditiously, more likely two or three days. But certainly we could keep it within a week.

THE COURT: We will set it down for three days, out of an abundance of caution.

As I understand it, this matter did proceed before a mediator, a neutral, Vince Poppiti, and the matter was obviously not successfully concluded at that time.

So, then, is it counsel's view that it would be a waste of our Magistrate Judge's time to refer this to her?

MR. SAGER: Your Honor, I never like to say anything that is a waste of time. In this instance, I would say it's premature and that we would not be well-served quite yet to take up the Magistrate's time.

I would prefer to proceed with what Your Honor has scheduled, and if we get to a point where we feel we are making some progress but could use some help, if we could have the liberty of requesting such a meeting then, I think that would be most beneficial.

THE COURT: The only problem with that is a practical one. That is that the Magistrate Judge's schedule is so packed that failure to get on her schedule sconer

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rather than later could moot out your ability to appear before her if you later determine that were your desire. She well-understands that counsel need to develop their respective positions through discovery and otherwise before scheduling you to come in.

So that shouldn't be a concern. She would reach out to you and you would have an initial teleconference and discuss such things as you just raised, Mr. Sager.

MR. SAGER: My primary concern is I would never want settlement to delay the proceedings. Since that is not really going to be an issue, we are going to go ahead with discovery, I am more than happy to, whenever the Court deems it appropriate, to meet with the Magistrate or do whatever the Magistrate feels is appropriate.

THE COURT: I will go ahead and include a paragraph referring the matter to the Magistrate Judge, to Judge Thynge, and she will reach out to you in due course and you will have a discussion, and she will manage that process, along with the parties. Okay?

MR. SAGER: I am correct, Your Honor, that will not impact or delay the schedule?

THE COURT: Not at all.

I certainly have no problems with MR. ALTER: that. Let me also add, the Court directed the parties confer on various discovery issues. I would add my personal hope that they would also begin to discuss the possibility

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MR. ALTER: I would say at least one, maybe two of their motions under advisement already address that issue.

THE COURT: Is this addressed in the preliminary injunction motion?

MR. ALTER: They have two motions under advisement. I think it is addressed in at least one, maybe both.

THE COURT: Mr. Seitz?

MR. SEITZ: Well, I guess the answer is yes, we don't want to burden the Court with more pleadings. We want to figure out a mechanism to be heard on the issue.

THE COURT: What I am asking, not very artfully, is, my review of the papers that have been filed in support of and in opposition to the preliminary injunction issue, issuance of a preliminary injunction would help inform my thinking on this. Is that correct?

MR. SAGER: I think that's right, Your Honor. Mr. Alter's response to our motion for preliminary injunction, which was filed by prior counsel, was essentially it was not ripe because of a pleading issue. When I suggested earlier that we don't want to burden the Court with more paper, I could frankly see a circumstance where Mr. Alter wants to put in substantive opposition now that we have accommodated his concern about the pleadings

with an amended counterclaim.

All that said, I think what Mr. Seitz and I are big advocates of, rather than burden the parties and the Court with briefs and so forth, that the issues relating to their occupancy really are quite simple and could be addressed, I think, expeditiously, perhaps most expeditiously with an in-person appearance, where we could set forth the basic premises, and even if it would help Your Honor submit five or ten-page position statements before we came down, to clarify the issues. It is our effort to be expedient but also to address an issue that frankly is of monumental consequences to our clients.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Seitz, are you asking me to schedule a date right now?

MR. SEITZ: I know Your Honor's schedule is a disaster. But if Your Honor would give us a time now, that would be appreciated.

MR. ALTER: Obviously, we will be pleased to do whatever Your Honor wants. We think you have got enough submissions on the subject that you probably don't need this special appearance. If Your Honor wants us, we obviously will be here.

THE COURT: That is what I was trying to understand. Whether it be the preliminary injunction papers or -- I am trying to get some direction from counsel as to

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anything that has already been submitted that might help me make a decision as to whether I want to hear from you or need to hear from you.

MR. SAGER: I can try to respond to that. is my concern. Their continued occupancy without paying rent is a critical issue to us. Whether or not or regardless of how Your Honor rules on the bankruptcy appeal, we are trying to avoid the situation where we, A, have extensive briefing over a matter of months that we feel would really just rehash old issues. But Mr. Alter may very well be entitled to do that.

And we are really suggesting an alternative to that process, the ability to come in and do in an hour what I think would extend over weeks or months for the parties of briefing that really is not necessary.

So we are trying to come up with a procedure here that would give Your Honor all the information and background that you need to make a reasoned decision, while simultaneously avoiding the need to submit more mountains of papers in a case that is already very document-intensive.

I am all for that, Mr. Sager. I am THE COURT: just wanting to understand a little better how you would advance the issues and focus them and join them. Are we talking about an evidentiary hearing?

MR. SAGER: It would probably not need to be

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evidentiary, although I would certainly leave open the possibility that one or both parties would want to bring a witness. Essentially, what we are talking about here is a determination of whether they can continue to occupy the properties, and if so, whether they have to pay rent, or if not, how they leave.

Because we are dealing with nursing homes, we are not dealing with a situation where somebody can simply be evicted or should be evicted on a moment's notice. These things take time in terms of licensing requirements and transition for the benefit of patients. They are real people that are being impacted by this. And one of the reasons we want to proceed in this manner is to accommodate those concerns.

Now, Mr. Alter said at the outset we could go in and file eviction motions in various state courts. we could do that. But I am not so sure, more importantly, that this Court can't do that if we reach that point.

So those are the types of issues that we could address, I think, between Mr. Seitz and myself, we could do so very, very quickly, and not waste any more of this Court's time than would be with absolutely necessary.

MR. ALTER: Your Honor, they already have pleadings which speak to this issue. They have preliminary injunction motions which speak to this issue. They want to

do this by oral argument and get this relief. The relief is already sought in the pleading. The relief is already sought in motions. To the extent this Court thinks it appropriate to grant that ultimate relief, you know, obviously, you can do it. But that's the way to do it. Either move for summary judgment on your claims, if you think you can, or wait till trial, one or the other. Or move for a preliminary injunction if you think you can do that. But that's the orderly way to go about it.

MR. SAGER: If Mr. Alter is satisfied with the record on the preliminary injunction as it currently exists, and that's something he is prepared to have Your Honor decide, I would accept that representation.

MR. ALTER: Frankly, I would have to go back and look at that preliminary injunction record. I don't quite recall what is in it. I believe my adversary is absolutely correct that it may well have changed in light of the pleadings. But I would have to go look at it. I can't answer that question right now.

But the way to do it is by either motion for summary judgment or by motion for preliminary injunction if that is appropriate.

THE COURT: I am not prepared at this moment to accede to your request, Mr. Seitz, because I would rather try to look a little more extensively into the record, such

as it is, that has been developed thus far, insofar as the papers that have been submitted in support and in opposition to the preliminary injunction. I am not saying I won't ultimately agree. MR. SEITZ: May I make a suggestion? THE COURT: Yes. MR. SEITZ: We get Your Honor's ruling on the appeal, then we schedule a call with the Court. THE COURT: We can do that. We can come back with you on that. I certainly would agree with that. MR. ALTER: THE COURT: Fair enough. What will happen is that the Court will reach out to counsel either concurrent with the issuance of its opinion or shortly thereafter for purposes of scheduling a teleconference to further discuss 15 this matter. 16 MR. SEITZ: Thank you very much. 17 THE COURT: Take care. 18 (Counsel respond "Thank you.") 19 (Conference concluded at 12:40 p.m.) 20

Reporter: Kevin Maurer

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EXHIBIT B

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March 13, 2006

VIA FACSIMILE

Amos Alter, Esq. Troutman Sanders LLP The Chrysler Building 405 Lexington Avenue New York, NY 10174

Re:

Integrated Health Services, Inc. et al. v. THCI Company LLC

Civil Action Nos. 03-610 and 04-910 (GMS)

Dear Amos:

During our telephone conversation on March 8, 2006, you raised concerns relating to subpoenas served on Rubin Schron and Leonard Grunstein, both of whom you represent. At that time, however, you were not prepared to advise me whether you were (a) objecting to the subpoenas in their entirety or (b) proposing a compromise, presumably based on limiting the scope of the subpoenas. Although I made clear that THCI would consider a reasonable compromise to avoid burdening the Court with this discovery issue, I understand your letter dated March 9, 2006 to indicate that neither of these witnesses intend to comply with the subpoenas for the reasons stated therein.

Your refusal to permit the requested discovery is directly contrary to the Court's instructions, during two separate telephone conference calls, that non-party discovery can and should proceed. Inasmuch as you fail to propose any compromise and, instead, choose to disregard the Court's rulings, I assume that you will request a third call with Judge Sleet (as per His Honor's instructions) to address this issue. I nevertheless reiterate my offer to work with you regarding the scope of the subpoenas should you wish to reconsider.

Very truly yours.

DAVID S. SAGER

cc: Michael Lastowski, Esq.

Collins J. Scitz, Esq.

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